* Exploring new ways to bridge the resource gaps through business restructuring initiatives.

Loans Taken by SAIL and TISCO from SDF

2138. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that SAIL and TISCO have availed of big share of loans from Steel Development Fund;

(b) if so, what is the principal and interest thereof outstanding against each of them as on 31st December, 1998;

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Loans have been granted from Steel Development Fund to Steel Authority of India Ltd., Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., Rastriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., and Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd. for modernisation/expansion schemes of these Main Producers.

The details of principal and interest outstanding against SAIL and TISCO as on 31.12.98 was as under:

SI.No.	Name of the Party	Outstanding Principal (Rs. in Crores)	Pr -Outstanding interest in (Rs. in Crores)
1.	SAIL	4762.96	430.82
2.	TISCO	911.64	76.57

(c) The repayment schedule of principal & interest of SDF loans depends upon the purpose for which the loans are granted. The terms & conditions of such loans are determind accordingly by the SDF Managing Committee. Recovery of SDF loans is being effected as per these terms & conditions.

खनिजों का निर्यात

2139. **श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ला** : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आज की स्थिति के अनुसार सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र द्वारा निकाले गए विभिन्न किस्मों के खनिजों का किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया जा रहा हैं;

(ख) सरकार की निर्यात संबंधी नीति क्या हैं और इस नीति के अन्तर्गत इन खनिजों को निर्यात करने मे कितना प्रोत्साहन मिल रहा हैं;

(ग) क्या वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में खनिजों के निर्यात के लिए कोई विशेष पैकेज उपलब्ध कराया हैं; और

(घ) सरकार ने खनिजों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने में राज्य सरकारों के साथ अब तक क्या प्रयास किए हैं?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमेश बैस) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही हैं और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Repealing of LLC Act

2140. SHRI V.N. GADGIL:Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Act;

(b) what is the rationale for repeal;

(c) whether such a repeal will enormously help the Builders lobby; and

(d) whether Government will similarly advise State Governments to repeal Agriculture Land Ceiling Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c)

The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 was repealed through an Ordinance notified on 11.1.99. The repeal of the Act will boost housing and construction activity in the country by facilitating assembly of land and through release of more land into the market. It will benefit all sections of society. Guidelines have been issued to State Governments to protect the interests of people belonging to EWS and LIG categories.

(d) Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has reported that there is no proposal to repeal the Agriculture Land Ceiling Act.

शहरों में आम जनता के लिये आवास

2141. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न बड़े तथा छोटे शहरों में आम जनता के लिये आवास के लिए हो रही कठिनाइयों के बारे में कोई अध्ययन किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या हैं;

(ग) सन् 200 तक प्रत्येक शहर में प्रति व्यक्ति आवास की आवश्यकता के बारे में सरकार की कार्य-योजना क्या हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार आम जनता को रियायती दर पर आवास उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई नीति बनाने का विचार रखती हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बडारू दत्तोत्रेय) : (क) और (घ) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कोई कार्य योजना तैयार नहीं की गई हैं।

National Housing Policy

2142. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARI-BHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Housing Policy has been formulated by Governvment;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the aspects of this policy which have been implemented;

(d) whether there are any hindrances coming in the way of implementation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remove these hindrances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The National Housing and Habitat Policy since approved by the Government and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 29th July, 1998 envisages Government's role as enabler rather than builder.

Government would create an enabling environment by removing the legal, regulatory and financial constraints facing the Housing Sector. This would help all sections of the Society to gain access to land, finance and technology to obtain shelter for themselves. Government will however, continue to intervene directly for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable sections of society. The long term goal of this policy is to create surplus in housing stock cither on ownership or rental basis. The State Governments are required to draw up their own action plans to address the housing problems in their States.

As a follow up of the National Housing & Habitat Policy, several steps have been taken as per details below:—

1. Fiscal incentives under the income Tax Act and in customs and excise duties have been secured in last year's budget. More concessions are on the anvil this year.
2. Legal reforms have been initiated to facilitate housing. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repealed through an Ordinance. Model Rent Control Legislation has been prepared and circulated among State Governments. States have been advised to adopt it. States have also